

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central Asian Republics Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy and Water
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	176-0161
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$800,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$350,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$700,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's energy and water program is helping the Central Asia Region improve economic policy and governance, increase private sector growth, and expand and improve access to economic and social infrastructure.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$310,000 FSA, \$312,000 FSA carryover). Due to a growing energy demand in the region, USAID will assist Central Asian nations to develop policies that lead to transparent and market-based energy trading agreements. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$490,000 FSA, \$38,000 FSA carryover). The growth of rural economies in Central Asia depends on local control of resources and increased citizen participation in decision-making. USAID will increase the number of Water User Associations (WUA) receiving assistance, and continue to promote WUA policy and procedural reforms, drawing from regional experience. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+) aims to stimulate economic growth throughout the farm-to-market value chain. Through training and technical assistance, AgFin+ will assist farmers to overcome constraints they face in delivering products to targeted markets and to capture a return on their investment. The AgFin+ program, complementing USAID's economic development activities such as small business development, will also stimulate agriculture-related businesses such as agri-services, agri-trade, and agri-processing which are critical to the farm-to-market chain. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$450,000 FSA). Through a program for regional cooperation in energy and water, USAID will continue to work with Central Asian authorities and specialists on bilateral and multilateral agreements to support the development of a transparent regional energy market. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$250,000 FSA). AgFin+ will continue to support ongoing agricultural activities and will expand access to local, regional, and/or international markets for a larger number of pilot groups and/or associations. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

Regional funds will be used to expand the number of hectares under improved water management for agricultural production. The program will assist more WUAs to implement good management and democratic practices. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

**Performance and Results:** Regional funding was used primarily for two activities: 1) providing technical assistance on the complex issues associated with energy and water exchanges between upstream and downstream riparian states of the Syr Darya River Basin through the development of two modeling programs needed for planning and forecasting; and 2) improving water data collection and regional communication capabilities.

This past year, the Decision Support System (DSS) for the Middle Syr Darya, a water planning model, was installed at key regional water management agencies and staff were trained in its use. The main objective of the system is to predict the water demand from Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan on Toktogul Reservoir, located in Kyrgyzstan, in advance of the irrigation season. The DSS was tested in spring 2005 and has proven its value by predicting in April (two months earlier than the regular prediction time) this summer's water demand from downstream countries on Kyrgyzstan's Toktogul Reservoir. The second management tool that USAID completed and made operational is the multi-year Naryn Cascade Operation Planning Instrument (NASPI). This modeling tool includes all water controls and demands of the Syr Darya River Basin up to the Aral Sea across all four basin countries. A first operational version of the NASPI was completed and agreed upon by regional and national organizations involved in the sector, including the regional electricity dispatch center, the Basin Management Organization, and power plants located on the Syr Darya River. Both of these tools, which are linked to USAID-funded data monitoring and reporting systems, will diminish friction between the four countries and promote cooperation in water and energy management.

During the past year, work was completed in the installation of a meteor-burst communications system in Central Asia, and the number of sites where water data is collected and transmitted was increased. These developments will improve the ability of Central Asian water management agencies to collect and transmit weather and water resources data in a timely fashion. The meteor-burst communications system consists of a master station, 29 remote stations, three receiving stations, and associated computers and software to receive and store information. The completion of this project, which has had a major positive impact on the water management capabilities across the region, is one of the major successes of the project over the past five years.

By program's end, conditions will have been created for increased electricity trade based on transparent, competitive market approaches. Electricity policy and regulatory reforms will have improved the environment for a more transparent and financially viable energy system. Improved irrigation water management through the development of Water User Associations, and assistance to farmers and agribusinesses will have brought added income to the agricultural sector.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central Asian Republics Regional

176-0161 Energy and Water	<b>FSA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	8,338
Expenditures	5,862
Unliquidated	2,476
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	590
Expenditures	2,060
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	8,928
Expenditures	7,922
Unliquidated	1,006
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	350
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	800
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,150
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	700
Future Obligations	1,200
Est. Total Cost	11,978